

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC (BAU/DK/RYS
ON 06-23-2009

F B I

Date: 9/5/58

Transmit the following in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

b TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-149163)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-23825)
 SUBJECT: BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.
 IS - C; SA '40; ISA '50
CINAL

~~3/24/83
Classified by SP4 E/WLW/PA
Declassify on: OADR~~

b2

(u) [redacted] reported on 9/4/58 BAYARD RUSTIN (Ph.), (Negro pacifist connected with the Fellowship of Reconciliation) contacted DAVIS and said there was to be a meeting at PHIL RANDOLPH's (probably A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, President of Sleeping Car Porters Union) the following day. RUSTIN said he had taken up with the Negro leaders the business of DAVIS sending a telegram and the old stuff came up again. He stated that, as a result, he was not in a position to invite DAVIS to attend this meeting; however, he wanted to see DAVIS anyway.

(u) RUSTIN agreed to call DAVIS on Monday evening, 9/8/58, and said he wanted to talk to him "because we're about to pull off something." He stated "we" have to get out of this trap we're in where we cannot use all the forces in the community that are available.

(3) Bureau (100-149163) (RM) NOT RECORDED
 1 - New York 100-46729 (BAYARD RUSTIN) 175 SEP 10 1958
 1 - New York 100- FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION (7-3)
 1 - New York 100- (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH) (7-1)
 1 - New York 100-23825

RER:mmms
(8)Classification by 1333
Exempt from 13 Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100 SEP 17 1958

Approved: _____ Sent: _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~100-149163-11
CENTRAL FILE - FBI - NEW YORK

F B I

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 100-23825

(U)

RUSTIN said he wanted to bring DAVIS and "RANDOLPH" (probably A. PHILIP RANDOLPH) and a few others together to sit down and talk turkey "for the time has come to stop all this b---- s----."

DAVIS stated that in connection with his campaign there was to be a big rally on Saturday (9/6/58) in front of the Hotel Theresa at 2:00 P.M. He said he would speak independently about all of the southern developments and, in this way, without offending any of the official orthodox leadership, raise his own voice among masses of people.

(U) RUSTIN interjected that one thing DAVIS should make clear to the Negroes in Harlem is "that the time has come." He said that as important as court decisions are, there is something beyond this and expressed the hope DAVIS would bring in the business of KING's (probably Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING) arrest.

(U) DAVIS said this was at the top of his speech.

RUSTIN indicated agreement and said "this" is really an effort at intimidating leadership. "They" have always been intimidating the farm hands, but now "we" have something new.

In connection with the scheduled rally for 9/6/58, "The Worker" dated 9/7/58, page one, reflects this rally would be in the nature of a protest rally to "Save JAMES WILSON" (Negro sentenced to death in Alabama). NYO TO HAVE COVERAGE

FOSTER

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Sent: _____ M Per: _____
Special Agent in Charge

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1
lease
elmont
aumgardner
r. Kelly
1 - Mr. O'Connor

The Attorney General

September 24, 1958

Director, FBI

YOUTH MARCH FOR INTEGRATED SCHOOLS
OCTOBER 11, 1958

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 12, 1958, that a nationwide "Mothers March on Washington" is scheduled to take place on October 11, 1958, in connection with the Little Rock, Arkansas, school integration situation. The exact purpose or scope of this activity was not known to the source.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., member of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA, at a meeting of the State Committee of the New York State Communist Party (CP) held on September 13, 1958, claimed he sent a telegram to several prominent Negro leaders urging that Negro youngsters march on Washington, D. C. Davis stated he received no reply but that his idea was converted to the use of the same Negro leaders who have set up a crusade of children to Washington on October 11, 1958.

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 17, 1958, that Allan Laws, a member of the Kings County, New York, CP, stated that a "crusade" to Washington, D. C., would take place on October 11, 1958, with its purpose being to protest the treatment of Negroes in the South. Laws stated this crusade is not sponsored by the CP but that CP members with their children are being urged to join this activity.

62-101037



P- 100-55616 (A. Philip Randolph)

100-55616

NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 25 1958

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JOC:bam
(12)

MAIL ROOM

50 SEP 26 1958

DECLASSIFIED BY 2333
ON 5/5/77

GAT/RDB

ORIGINAL FILE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Attorney General

The September 17, 1958, edition of the "New York Post" contained an article reflecting that more than one thousand Negro school children in five states and the District of Columbia are planning a march to the White House on October 11, 1958, in a function described as a "Youth March for Integrated Schools." This activity is being organized by A. Philip Randolph and honorary chairmen include Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Ralph Bunche, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Jackie Robinson and Roy Wilkins. The address of the sponsoring group is 312 West 125th Street, New York City, and an official call to this march was issued September 22, 1958.

According to the article, the purpose of this activity is to protest the integration stalemate involving the shutdown of Arkansas and Virginia public schools and to lay the complaints of the participants before President Eisenhower. This activity will be under the direction of some of the country's most influential Negro leaders. Working committees have been set up in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York and the District of Columbia to enroll the children who will make the march. The article also points out that it is expected that hundreds of white youths will join this activity.

It is noted that Randolph is a vice president of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations and president of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Mrs. Bates is the president of the Arkansas National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); Mrs. Bunche is the wife of Under-Secretary Ralph Bunche of the United Nations; King is president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, which sponsored the boycott of busses by Negroes in Montgomery, Alabama; Robinson is the former National League baseball star; and Wilkins is the executive secretary of the NAACP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
The Attorney General

It would appear from the foregoing that the "Mothers March on Washington" and the "Youth March for Integrated Schools" may be one and the same.

This information is being furnished to the Honorable Gordon Gray, Special Assistant to the President.

1 - Mr. Lawrence E. Walsh
Deputy Attorney General

1 - Assistant Attorney General
W. Wilson White

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Above sources who furnished data are [redacted]
[redacted] This communication is classified
"Confidential" because it contains data furnished by above
informants. Failure to safeguard such information may
pinpoint the sources, resulting in exposure, thus denying
Bureau of future information sources will furnish. This
would adversely affect our investigation of the CP and,
consequently, national defense interests of the nation.

b2
b7D

Mr. Nease
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Kelly
Liaison
1 - Mr. O'Connor

62-101087

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY COURIER SERVICE

Date: September 24, 1960
To: Dr. U. B. Daughman
Chief
United States Secret Service
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: YOUR INFORMATION REQUESTED CONCERNING
OCTOBER 11, 1960

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

~~Confidential - 9/24/60/jpb
Declassify on 04/07/2034~~

Reference is made to my memorandum dated
September 10, 1960, captioned "Mobilization March on Washington,
October 11, 1960, Information Concerning."

A source, who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised that Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., leader
of the National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., at a
meeting of the State Committee of the New York State
Communist Party (CP) held on September 10, 1960, claimed
he sent a telegram to several prominent Negro leaders
urging that Negro young people march on Washington, D. C.
Davis stated he received no reply but that his idea was
converted to the use of the same Negro leaders who have
set up a crusade of children to Washington on October 11,
1960.

Another confidential source, the Los Angeles office,
furnished information in the past, advised on September 22, 1958
1960, that Alton Lous, a member of the Kings County, New
York, CP, stated that a "crusade" to Washington, D. C.,
would take place on October 11, 1960, with its purpose being
to protest the treatment of Negroes in the South. Lous
stated this crusade is not sponsored by the CP but that CP
members with their children are being urged to join this
activity.

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Rosen _____
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Trotter _____
(13) Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

1 - 100-55616 (A, Philip Randolph)

See note on yellow, page 3.

JOC:bam

(13)

67 OCT 1-1958

MAIL ROOM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 2333
ON 5/5/77

GAT/2DB

62-101087-1-573

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Mr. U. E. Baugman

~~SECRET~~

It would appear from the foregoing that the "Mothers March on Washington" and the "Youth March for Integrated Schools" may be one and the same.

1 - Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army

Attention: Chief, Security Division

1 - Director of Naval Intelligence

1 - Office of Special Investigations
Air Force

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Available data concerning this activity originally reported as the "Mothers March on Washington" was furnished Secret Service and the intelligence agencies by letter 9-18-58; and, therefore, the identical data is not being again sent Secret Service and the intelligence agencies. By letter dated 9-19-58 offices having geographical proximity to the District of Columbia were alerted and instructed to contact informants; determine the identities of delegates planning to participate; keep the Bureau advised by submission of suitable memorandum for dissemination; and furnish pertinent data to the Washington Field Office which will keep the Metropolitan Police, United States Park Police, local offices of Secret Service and the intelligence agencies of the Armed Forces fully informed.

(Continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. U. E. Baughman

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

NOTE ON YELLOW: (Continued)

X [redacted] Above sources who furnished data was [redacted]
This communication is classified "Confidential"
because it contains data furnished by above informants.
Failure to safeguard such information may pinpoint the
sources, resulting in exposure, thus denying Bureau of
future information sources will furnish. This would
adversely affect our investigation of the CP and,
consequently, national defense interests of nation.

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAILED:
OCT 23 1960
NAME CHECK

October 26, 1960

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

In response to your specific request for the results of any investigation conducted concerning the captioned individual, wherein information of a subversive nature was developed, you are referred to a report possibly relating to the subject of your inquiry which was furnished to the Department of State on October 26, 1951. (100-55616-13)

ORIGINAL AND ONE to STATE (SY/P)
Request received: 10/20/60
ADS:e1
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/1/83 BY SP4/CW/JA

NOTE: State Department requested urgent handling as subject member of group representing civil rights scheduled to visit Prime Minister of Malaya in New York City. State advised and concurred that inasmuch as very meager background data furnished, search could be limited to results of any Bureau investigation concerning captioned individual wherein information of a subversive nature was developed.

REC-88

100-55616-43

6 OCT 28 1960

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingraham _____
Gandy _____

63 NOV 4 1960
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

7

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Attention _____
 Return to _____

Type of References Requested:

- Regular Request (Analytical Search)
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive References Only
 Nonsubversive References Only
 Main See References Only

Type of Search Requested:

Restricted to Hospitality
 Banned
 All INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SP4 EHW/DK
DATE 4/6/83 BY SP4 EHW/DK

Subject P. Philip Randolph

Birthdate & Place _____

Address

Localities

R# 566 Date 10/21 Searcher Initials 318

Prod. 13th March

~~FILE NUMBER~~ 26-~~SERIAL~~

refers	ref from 10-26-2021	
100-55616	I	
100-55614 - 935		
100-55616-10	seen 7/3/4	
100-55614-4-97	85-198 seen 4/1/45	
100-55612 - 103771 - 682	seen 11/1/41	
	H, philipp (var)	
100-55614-12	seen 5/14/4	
	(15A philipp (var))	
100-55615	NS	
100-55611 - 7201		
100-55612 - 3533		
100-55612 - 13216		
100-55612 - 103771 - 682	seen 11/1/41	
100-55616 - 41	85-198 seen 5/1/45	
	H54 philipp (var)	
100-55612 - 87083		

NUMEROUS REFERENCES

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: P., Philip Randolph

Supervisor _____ **Room** _____

Room _____

R# 5660 Date 10/21 Searcher 318
Initial

Searcher 2 / 5

Initial 8/8

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

KANDA Loh, Philip
25-84006
25-222542

From The Hatl Sym
342 Madison
FOR RELEASE ON RE

ac.
New York 17, N.Y.

12/14/60

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/8/83 BY SP4/EW/UR

INSIDE LABOR

By Victor Riesel

Some of the nation's liberal labor leaders, who for years have run their own civil war against the South, soon will be asked to practice in the North what they have been preaching in the North. The man asking the razor-edged questions will be A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who says he intends to awaken the segregation issue above Mason-Dixon within a month after John F. Kennedy has moved into the White House.

Randolph, who at 71 also is head of the new Negro American Labor Council, talks warmly of his affection for George Meany and Walter Reuther et al. But just as heatedly he avers that he sees no reason why he should not publicly embarrass them into cracking the lines of segregation inside labor.

In his sonorous voice he has called on the national labor chiefs to join him and other Negro leaders in a rather dramatic demonstration in the capital on February 17 and 18. He has arranged for a Workshop and Institute on Racial Bias in Trade Unions, Industry and Government." D.C.

To make certain that the "workshop" is not lost in the flurry of the first hundred days, Randolph and his Negro labor committee have asked for the use of the Labor Dept. auditorium. It is really just down the street from 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., and the workshop officials will ask John Kennedy to let them drop in. They will ask that he ally himself publicly with them in this campaign.

Knowing Randolph's passion for his people, it takes no clairvoyance to anticipate this conversation. He can be expected to point towards the Capitol dome, now under marathon renovation for the first time since it was affixed in President A. Lincoln's time. Randolph will say that he is grateful that it is a full union job. And he will add that he has not known of a single Negro worker among the stone masons, cement finishers, laborers, iron workers, operating engineers, electricians, steam fitters, plumbers, plasterers, painters, carpenters, tile setters and bricklayers.

-MORE-

62 DEC 22 1960

He will say all this, if he gets the chance, in the White House. But whether or not he sees the new President, Randolph and his committee will be saying it publicly at their workshop. This is being arranged in the form of panels of young Negro workers. They will "testify" that they have attempted to get into apprenticeships in the construction crafts and that the union balked them. There will be prominent lawyers to cross-examine them in public.

Judging by Randolph's statements the other day, the "witnesses" will charge that there are but one or two apprentices in the Plumbers and Pipefitters Union. They will say that outside of Chicago, where this organization has some 50 Negroes, there are virtually no colored members.

The workshop will hear that less than two per cent of the apprentices in New York State are Negroes. In fact, the Negroes have asked the State's Attorney General to move through his Civil Rights Bureau against the regional craft unions which control the labor-management training.

There is more to all this than the traditional Negro war on the building crafts. Along with others who watch the swiftly rushing industrial scene, Randolph and the leaders of some 10,000 members of the Negro-American Labor committee in 20 communities, see themselves swamped by automation, if they do not develop skills. This nation is passing into an era of "servicing." Those who know not of intricate wiring, pipe fitting, and repairing of electronic controls and mechanisms of the atomic age will be the low paid brawn of an automated society.

Those who are skilled will become a well paid "service" echelon of workers.

Randolph and his Negro Committee want the white unionists to prepare to share in the electronic prosperity of the future.

And they'll say so very loudly and insistently in mid February just down the street from the White House.

TRUE COPY

Sullivan, Ind
Sept. 6, 1963

Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:-

Rhinelander
I am told Bayard Rustin and Randolph promoters
of the March on Washington are Communists. Are you free to
give me their background?

Sincerely,

/s/ Ella Briggs (Mrs C. F.)

114 So Court St.
Sullivan, Ind.

8-1072
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/8/83 BY SP4E/WVP

100-55616-
NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 13 1963

12 SEP 13 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-158790-61

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR:
~~ADD. DISCLOSURE~~ 10/18/63
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

out
SJ
AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-3176)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-7629 Sub D)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
INTERNAL SECURITY - /
(OO: NY)

ReBuairtel 8/15/63, NYairtels 8/28/63, 10/4/63, 10/11/63
and 10/14/63.

Enclosed are three copies of a LHM and one copy of a cover memorandum, as well as an additional copy of each for the Bureau file, where known, on the following individuals:

~~Classified by SP8 BY RIC~~
~~Declassify on: OADR 3/23/88~~

Freda Kirchwey
A. Philip Randolph

~~Classified by _____~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

A LHM remains outstanding on Charles J. Turck. This LHM will be submitted by 10/28/63.

In reference to the information contained in New Haven airtel 10/17/63 concerning LHM on Alfred Baker Lewis, a check of the NYO files reflects no need of a supplemental LHM concerning Lewis.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc-2)(RM)
1 - New Haven (100-4494)(Info)(RM)
1 - New York (100-7629 Sub D) #41

AEC:IM
(6)

*Portions used
in memo dated
8/15/63 by [unclear]*

*CC TO: State, but [unclear] A.A.
REQ. REC'D.
SEP 24 1963
ANS.
BY: [unclear] A.D.H.*

*CC TO: Labor, [unclear] To CSC
REQ. REC'D. 3/16/64
MAR 16 1964*

*ANS.
BY: T.D.A. L.S.*

*D. Phillips Randolph 100-55616-
BA. VMA. NOT RECORDED
PHS 184 OCT 21 1963
BEO. BLD. O.
GS 101.*

*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SHOWN
OR OTHERWISE INDICATED*

2 ENCLOSURE
61 NOV 16 1963

~~61 NOV 16 1963
CONFIDENTIAL~~

*4/12/83
G.S.K./PSK
Declassify on: OADR
223 S92*

Photo

CC TO: ... P.R.S.
REQ. REC'D. 3/29/65
APR 8 1965
ANS. BY: ... W.W. JAS

Photo

CC TO: AID
REQ. REC'D. 12-3-65
DEC 5 1965
ANS. BY: jhl/mku

BACK PAGE

OCT 18 1963

NY 100-7629 Sub D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Vice President,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People;
Member, Life Membership Committee
of the National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People; and
Member of the "Committee of 100"
in support of the N.A.A.C.P.
Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

(u) The background information concerning A. PHILIP RANDOLPH was obtained from the 1962 - 1963 edition of "Who's Who in America", and the 8/18/63 issue of the "New York Herald Tribune", late city edition, section 2, page 5.

The sources used in the letterhead memorandum
are as follows: ~~(X)~~

(u)

b2
b7D

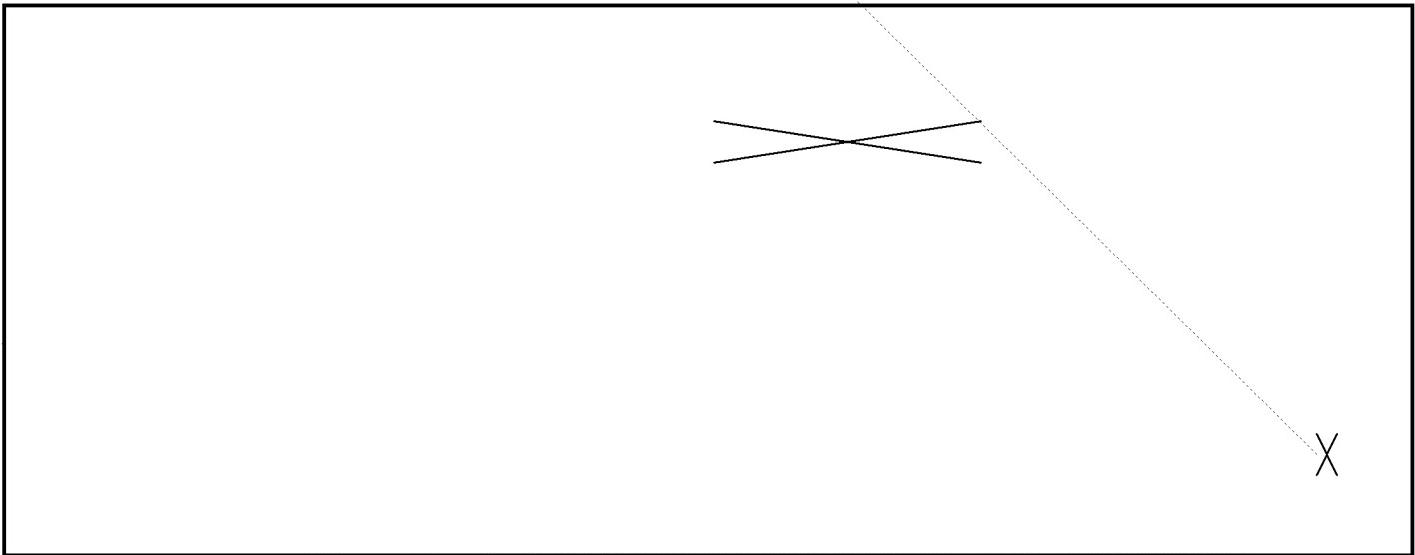
2-Bureau (61-3176) (Encls. 4) (RM)
(1-100-) (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH)
1-New York (100-19194 (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH) (421)
1-New York (100-7629 Sub D) (41)

AEF:blk

(4)

4/14/83
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(U)



The attached letterhead memorandum was classified
"Confidential" since it contains information reported from
the [redacted]

b2
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[redacted] which could reasonably result in the identification
of these sources of continuing value and compromise their
future effectiveness thereof; such impairment could have an
adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the
country.

Excluded

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

61-3176

New York, New York

OCT 18 1963

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAU/DK/RYS
ON 06-20-2009

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

A. Philip Randolph
Vice President,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People;
Member, Life Membership Committee
of the National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People; and
Member of the "Committee of 100"
in support of the N.A.A.C.P. Classified by *Sgt Bk/bt*
Legal Defense and Educational Declassify on: OADR3/23/88
Fund Incorporated

A. Philip Randolph, full name Asa Philip Randolph, is a Negro, male, who was born on April 15, 1889, in Crescent City, Florida. He organized the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in 1925 and is now its International President. He is a Vice President of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) and is the founder and President of the Negro American Labor Council. His business address is 127 West 125th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 230 West 150th Street, New York City. In 1914 he married Lucille E. Campbell, who is now deceased. He attended the College of the City of New York.

On page 122 of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," Revised and Published as of December 1, 1961, Prepared and Released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., there appears in part the following concerning the National Negro Congress:

"A. Philip Randolph, President of the Congress since its inception in 1936, refused to run again in April, 1940, on the ground that it was 'deliberately packed with Communists and Congress of Industrial Organizations members who were either Communists or sympathizers with Communists'".

The National Negro Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Revised for This document contains neither
Classification recommendations nor conclusions
5/6/7 by 333 of the FBI. It is the property
GAT/RDB of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

01/8/63

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A. Philip Randolph

The July 19, 1943 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 3, column 6, contains an article entitled "A. Philip Randolph Waves the Whole Redherring". According to the article, Randolph stated that persons were barred from the March on Washington because "We don't want Communists in the organization".

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

The December 22, 1943 edition of the "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, contains an article, "Warns of Red Inroads", which stated that according to A. Philip Randolph, Communists were trying to organize a strong left-wing element among Negroes. To combat this trend, he suggested that the other Parties make a sincere effort to combat existing prejudices.

A source advised in July, 1944, that at a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party held on July 28, 1944 in St. Louis, Missouri, A. Philip Randolph stated that the only way Negroes will get their rights is by revolution and change in the present system of government.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In the July 16, 1948 edition of the "New York Times", there appears an article which reflects that A. Philip Randolph accused American Communists of having used the fight against racial discrimination as a device to advance the cause of Russia.

The September 12, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 2, contains an article stating that A. Philip Randolph opposed the outlawing of the Communist Party (CP), the jailing of Communist leaders and banning of the "Daily Worker".

(U) On April 22, 1959, a second source advised that James Jackson, Communist Party, United States of America, Secretary in charge of Southern and Negro Affairs, stated *(JC)*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

A. Philip Randolph

(U)

(U) on April 22, 1959, that he and other top CP functionaries had concluded that the CP was defeating its own purpose in aiding the youth March for Integrated Schools, which was held on April 18, 1959 at Washington, D. C. In doing so, the CP was providing A. Philip Randolph with the opportunity of planting seeds of Fascism in the youth groups. Jackson described Randolph as a dangerous capitalist agent and the most outspoken anti-Party personality in the Negro movement. (C) ~~(C)~~

On October 2, 1959, a third source advised that a meeting of the Industrial Council of the CP of Illinois was held on October 1, 1959 in Chicago. Sam Kushner, Chairman of the CP of Illinois Industrial Council, stated that Randolph was anti-Communist but the Communists had a great respect for the position he held and in stands he has taken. U

On November 3, 1959, a fourth source advised that an enlarged meeting of the Illinois State Committee of the CP was held on October 30, 1959 in Chicago. Claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the Illinois District CP, stated that Randolph was the scheduled speaker at a meeting on that date sponsored by the Socialist Party. Lightfoot stated that while he was disturbed about Randolph's "red baiting", he nevertheless desired that CP members attend and support the Randolph meeting. U

On November 23, 1959, a fifth source advised that the District Convention of the Illinois District CP was held on November 21 and 22, 1959, in Chicago. Claude Lightfoot on November 21, 1959, cautioned against CP support of the Negro organization then being organized by Randolph. He stated that Randolph had a history of being anti-Communist, however, he was not above wanting to use the CP. U

On March 1, 1960, a sixth source advised that a meeting of the Food and Bakers Regional Council, New York Industrial Division of the CP, was held on February 26, 1960, in New York. William Albertson stated that the CP desired that its members of the Industrial Division join the Negro American Labor Council (NALC). He instructed them to join on an individual basis and cautioned them regarding Randolph, whom he described as an anti-Communist who would resist any attempts of the CP to infiltrate his organization. U

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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A. Philip Randolph

On February 11, 1963, a seventh source identified William Albertson as Executive Secretary of the New York District CP at that time.

On June 13, 1960, an eighth source advised that a meeting of all trade union members of the CP, along with the Negro Commission and Youth Commission of the Baltimore CP, was held on June 8, 1960, in Baltimore, Maryland. George Meyers stated at this meeting that Randolph had been a militant fighter all his professional life and had been red baiting most of the time. Randolph knows very well that Communists are members of the NALC and that the NALC could not exist without CP members.

On December 13, 1959, a ninth source advised that George Meyers was elected to the National Committee of the CP, USA at its 17th National Convention held on December 10 - 13, 1959.

On July 19, 1960, a tenth source advised that a meeting of the Illinois State Committee of the CP was held on July 8, 1960, in Chicago at which a report was given by Claude Lightfoot on a recent convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, held in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Lightfoot reported that Randolph gave the keynote speech at the convention banquet and that there was a complete lack of "red baiting" until Randolph spoke. He stated that Randolph felt it was his duty to oppose Communism.

On September 12, 1960, an eleventh source advised that a meeting of the National Committee of the CP was held on September 10, 1960 at Adelphi Hall, New York City. Ben Davis stated that they should be mindful that Randolph, who formed the NALC, was an old socialist and very much afraid of "red baiting" if there was evidence of white progressives coming into the NALC. Davis stated he was sure that if such a thing happened Randolph would be forced to expose the CP members and expel them from the NALC. (S)

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A. Philip Randolph

On May 7, 1962, a twelfth source advised that Benjamin J. Davis on May 6, 1962, stated he was the National Secretary of the CP, USA.

On April 27, 1961, the sixth source advised that a meeting of the CP Caucus of the NALC was held on April 21, 1961 in New York City at which William L. Patterson was invited to discuss the CP's role in the NALC. Patterson pointed out that the CP had four of its members on the Executive Board of the New York Chapter NALC and another four members serving on various committees. Therefore, it was in an excellent position to introduce proposals acceptable to the CP. However, the timing of such proposals was the problem so that they would be acceptable to Randolph and the head of the New York Chapter. Patterson stated he believed the party would have to move slowly as it can only be effective if it did not attract the attention of Randolph and this other individual.

On February 11, 1963, the seventh source identified William L. Patterson as Chairman of the New York District CP at that time.

On February 13, 1962, a thirteenth source made available information which indicates that the name of A. Philip Randolph appeared, among others, on a petition to the President of the United States requesting Executive Clemency in the cases of Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson who, at the time of the circulation of this petition, were imprisoned "First Amendment" victims.

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On September 17, 1952, a fourteenth source advised that Frank Wilkinson was a CP member as of September, 1952.

Mrs. Alberta Ahern, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted member of the CP, USA, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954, on December 11 and 13, 1954, testified in Jefferson County, Kentucky Circuit Court, Louisville, Kentucky, that she had known

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A. Philip Randolph

Carl Braden as a leading member of the CP, USA, Louisville, Kentucky, during the period of her membership.

On April 18, 1962, a fifteenth source advised that a press release was issued on April 18, 1962, by Randolph when it was determined that there was Communist infiltration and domination of the Buffalo Chapter, NALC. The release stated in part:

"The leadership of NALC is fully aware of the fact that Negro workers can never win their central objective, namely, the abolition of second-class status in the labor movement and in industry, except within the framework of freedom and democracy, and hence consider Communists and Communism as the kiss of death."

"Randolph stated finally that he would rather not have a chapter of NALC in Buffalo than one under Communist control".

On March 23, 1963, Randolph advised Special Agents James P. Halleron and James E. Tierney that he had been in the trade union movement for forty years. He has been a deep student of Communism and was firmly convinced that Communism was not the appropriate means of achieving true trade unionism and, in fact, was not a philosophy that would be beneficial to our democratic way of life.

A name check of the indices and/or printed hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the name A. Philip Randolph on May 6, 1958, by Special Employee Herbert J. Lavoie reflected the following references which were not checked against the original source:

The "Daily Worker" on April 8, 1938, Page 4, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a signer of a petition to lift arms embargo sponsored by the American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

A characterization of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy is attached hereto.

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A. Philip Randolph

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The "Daily Worker" on February 27, 1937, Page 2, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a supporter of a statement to Congress against the Neutrality measure, sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism.

The American League Against War and Fascism has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" on April 8, 1938, Page 2, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the Easter Drive of a China Aid Council of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

A characterization of the China Aid Council is attached hereto.

The American League for Peace and Democracy has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A letterhead of May 18, 1938, and June 11, 1938, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the China Aid Council of the American League for Peace and Democracy (ALPD).

A letterhead dated April 6, 1939, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a National Sponsor of the ALPD. 4

A pamphlet, "7½ Million....", Page 32, filed in 1939, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A.F. of L., was nominated for a member of the National Labor Committee of the American Congress for Peace and Democracy held in Washington, D.C., January 6-8, 1939, sponsored by the ALPD.

An undated letterhead indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a member of the American Round Table on India.

A characterization of the American Round Table on India is attached hereto.

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A. Philip Randolph

"Proceedings", July 1-5, 1939, Page 3, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a signer of a Call to the Congress of Youth sponsored by American Youth Congress.

The American Youth Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Commonwealth College "Fortnightly", on August 15, 1937, Page 3, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, endorsed a Reorganization Plan of Commonwealth College.

Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A letterhead dated January 1, 1940, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was Member, National Advisory Committee of Commonwealth College.

A letterhead dated November 16, 1938, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a Sponsor of the Conference on Pan American Democracy. U

A characterization of the Conference on Pan American Democracy is attached hereto.

A booklet, "These American Say:", Page 5, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a representative individual of the Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo.

A characterization of the Coordinating Committee to Lift the (Spanish) Embargo is attached hereto.

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A. Philip Randolph

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Program of the Conference, February 12, 1940, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights.

A characterization of the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights is attached hereto.

An undated letter indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Executive Committee, The League for Mutual Aid.

A characterization of the League for Mutual Aid is attached hereto.

"New Masses" on January 26, 1937, Page 37, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was to be the guest of honor at the Seventeenth Annual Dinner, February 1, 1937, of the League for Mutual Aid.

"New Masses" is described in the characterization of "Masses and Mainstream" attached hereto, now called "Mainstream".

The "Daily Worker" on June 2, 1938, Page 5, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a supporter of a meeting of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy is attached hereto.

A letterhead dated July 6, 1938, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a National Sponsor of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

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A. Philip Randolph

A letterhead, Michigan Chapter, dated February 2, 1939, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a Sponsor of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

A letterhead dated April 23, 1940, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Advisory Board, Milk Consumers Protective Committee.

A characterization of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee is attached hereto.

A bulletin, Milk Consumers Protective Committee, July 15, 1940, Page 4, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Advisory Board, 1940-1941 term, of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee.

A letterhead of March 8, 1946, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax. 4

A characterization of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax is attached hereto.

Page 584 of Appendix IX indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the Public Use of Arts Committee, 112 West 48th Street, New York City.

A characterization of the Public Use of Arts Committee is attached hereto.

On Page 1589 of Appendix IX, one A. Philip Randolph, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, New York City, was consulted on Panel IV - Citizenship and Civil Liberties of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

A characterization of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare is attached hereto.

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A. Philip Randolph

On Page 1996 of Appendix IX, one A. Philip Randolph, President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, was a sponsor of a call - The Second Southern Conference for Human Welfare, April 14-16, 1940, Memorial Auditorium, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

"Children in Concentration Camps", back cover, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign.

A characterization of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign is attached hereto.

The "Daily Worker" on March 7, 1937, Page 4, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a signer of a call, New York City, to the United May Day Conference.

A characterization of the United May Day Conference is attached hereto.

The "Daily Worker" for March 17, 1937, Page 4, and the "Daily Worker" for April 12, 1937, Page 5, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph of New York, President of the Sleeping Car Porters Union, was a participant in the conference on a United May Day demonstration.

The "Daily Worker" on March 28, 1938, Page 3, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of the World Youth Congress.

A characterization of the World Youth Congress is attached hereto.

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A. Philip Randolph

The "Daily Worker" on April 4, 1938, Page 3, indicated that one A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Sponsoring Committee, World Youth Congress.

Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States---Hearings before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 75th Congress, 3rd Session. Testimony of Walter S. Steele, National Republic, Chairman of the American Coalition Committee on National Security, Representing Various Organizations (1938):

On Page 569, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being on the Advisory Committee of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

On Page 683, the following is reflected: One A. Philip Randolph, Chairman of the Norman Thomas Campaign Committee in 1936; Executive Committee of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy; Advisory Board, Commonwealth College; President, Negro Congress; Sponsor, League for Mutual Aid; Sponsor, Second World Youth Congress to be held in August, 1938.

Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities in the United States--Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, 2nd Session (1944). Statement of J.B. Matthews, Research Director, HCUA:

On Page 10291 is an incomplete report on the National Negro Congress which reflects the following: "The National Negro Congress was proposed in May, 1935, by a 'national-sponsoring committee' ostensibly unidentified with any organization, which issued a call for a convention, or Congress, to be held at Chicago in February, 1936. At this first Congress, A. Philip Randolph, the president of the organization, in a keynote address, condemned the 'hard, deceptive, and brutal capitalist order', and proclaimed that 'the maneuvering and disposing of the forces of Negro people and their sympathetic allies against their enemies can only be effectively worked out through the tactics and

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A. Philip Randolph

"'strategy of the united front'. He denied that the National Negro Congress was dominated by communists or that he and John P. Davis, whom he described as 'the moving spirit of the Congress and secretary' were communist although he was 'willing to go down fighting for the rights of any Negro to exercise his Constitutional right as a free man to join the Communist Party or any other party he may choose to join'. Davis, in fact, is a prominent Communist Party 'front' organization leader. Subsequently, however, at the Third National Negro Congress in April, 1940, Randolph refused to be a candidate for the presidency of the organization on the ground that it was 'deliberately packed with communists and Congress of Industrial Organization members who were either communist or sympathizers with communists".

House Report Number 2277, 77th Congress, 2nd Session, Special Report on Subversive Activities Aimed at Destroying Our Representative Form of Government:

On Page 11 is a chart showing the affiliations of 50 of the leaders of the Union for Democratic Action (UDA) with the agencies and fronts of the Communist Party. This chart makes clear the important fact that the UDA is composed chiefly of individuals who have been a significant part of the interlocking directorate of the communist movement in the United States. As the leaders of the UDA would probably put it, this chart contains the evidence of their political conduct before Pearl Harbor. The chart reflects that one A. Philip Randolph, Board of Directors of UDA, was connected with the American League for Peace and Democracy, American Youth Congress, Communist publications, Conference on Pan American Democracy, International Labor Defense, National Negro Congress, and the Spanish Aid Organization for the Communist Party.

The American Youth Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

International Labor Defense has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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A. Philip Randolph.

On Page 16, one A. Philip Randolph (Board of Directors of the Union for Democratic Action) was noted as a national sponsor of the ALPD subsidiary, the China Aid Council.

On Page 17, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being affiliated with the American Youth Congress.

On Page 18, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being a contributor to the communist magazine "Labor Defender", also affiliated with the Conference on Pan American Democracy.

On Page 19, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being affiliated in one way or another with the International Labor Defense.

On Page 20, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being National President of the National Negro Congress.

On Page 22, one A. Philip Randolph is reflected as being affiliated with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

House Report Number 1311, 78th Congress, 2nd Session, Report on the CIO Political Action Committee, under Section 46 entitled "MICHAEL J. QUILL", there is the following: In April, 1939, Quill was a speaker at a mass meeting of the Manhattan Citizens Committee ("Sunday Worker", April 9, 1939). One A. Philip Randolph, then president of the Communist National Negro Congress, was also among the speakers.

A characterization of the Manhattan Citizens Committee is attached hereto.

Hearings before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 78th Congress, 1st Session, testimony of Lucien Koch, member of the Shipbuilding Commission, National War Labor Board: On Page 3086 is Exhibit #5 taken from the "Commoner", Mena, Arkansas, June, 1939, Pages 1 and 4, reflecting that one A. Philip Randolph was elected to the Advisory Committee of the Commonwealth College Association.

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A. Philip Randolph

Testimony of Walter S. Steele, July 21, 1947.
On Page 92 it is reflected that one A. Philip Randolph resigned his position as president of the National Negro Congress in 1937 because of the communist control thereof.

On Page 98 the testimony reflects that Randolph resigned from the National Negro Congress as Chairman because he found that the Congress was a forefront for communists.

Hearings regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups, 81st Congress, 1st Session, testimony of George K. Husston on July 13, 1949: On Page 451 is reflected the fact that A. Philip Randolph resigned from National Negro Congress for reasons set forth previously.

Investigation of Communist Activities in the New York City Area - Part I, Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 1st Session. On Page 1213 is reflected the testimony of Dorothy K. Funn on May 4, 1953, in which she stated that Max Yergan took over as president of the National Negro Congress in 1940 from A. Philip Randolph. U

Investigation of Communist Activities in the San Francisco Area - Part I, Hearing Before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 1st Session. Testimony of Louis Rosser on December 1, 1953. On Page 3118, Rosser related the following:

"What caused me to break with the Party: The Party raised the point during this period of HITLER's attack on the Soviet Union that we must fight for jobs, but we must see to it that the Negro organizations do not go out of bounds, and to give an example the Negro press kept present, even during this time that the Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC) that ROOSEVELT signed was too weak, Executive Order 8802. It didn't have any teeth in it,

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A. Philip Randolph

"and RANDOLPH, a leader of the Pullman porters and the Negro people, and WALTER WHITE kept pushing for ROOSEVELT to put teeth in it, and the Negro press carried a campaign of double V; victory at home and victory abroad. This double V program. The Party got sore because the party was carrying a program to open the second front, and the Party felt that the program of these Negro leaders and the Negro press - the leaders of America would think that the communists were pushing these programs. So in a meeting of the Negro Commission in Southern California it was decided that, and I am sure this came from New York, we should put pressure on the Negro press by getting prominent Negroes to write to ROOSEVELT and to the Justice Department that the Negro press was inflammatory, and it was dividing the war effort; it was against the war effort.

"RANDOLPH had threatened to march on Washington during the HITLER pact. He had threatened to march a hundred thousand Negroes to Washington if they didn't sign an FEPC, and after they got it, he threatened again to get teeth in it. The Communist Party said that he had to be muzzled, and he was coming to Los Angeles in 1942, and I and PETTIS PERRY were given the job of working out a plan how we could discredit RANDOLPH, which the -- (Query by Committee members and ROOSER identified RANDOLPH as a top Negro.) ROSSER continued, So he was getting a medal that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People gives each year to some outstanding American Negro, white, or any nationality in the field of human relations, and he was getting it for his work of integration of Negroes into industry, and we found out that a fellow traveler, Mrs. CHARLOTTA BASS, was speaking the night before he was speaking. Mrs. BASS' nephew, who was a writer on the paper - she has a paper - had a paper, rather the 'California Eagle' - was a member of the Young Communist League.

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A. Philip Randolph

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"We got together with him and convinced him to convince his aunt, Mrs. BASS, who already was close to the Communists, but not that close, to allow us to help with her speech, and she agreed, and we wrote a speech that praised the Soviet Union, that called for the opening of the second front, and that said RANDOLPH was a traitor to his country, that his threatened march on Washington was a march that would bring about chaos and disunite our country at a time when unity is needed, and she made that speech, and it created havoc. But it gave the Party not only the opportunity to discredit this Negro leader, but it gave the Party the opportunity to reach the top Negroes in America with the program of the Communist Party at that time."

The Young Communist League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Testimony of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 83rd Congress, 1st Session, on July 21, 1953. On Page 3626 appears Oxnam Exhibit #9 ("Daily Worker", September 24, 1937, Page 6) regarding a rally at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on October 1, 1937, under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and The American Friends of the Chinese People. One of the committee of 38 sponsoring the meeting was one A. Philip Randolph, President, National Brotherhood of Railway Porters.

A characterization of the American Friends of the Chinese People is attached hereto.

On Page 3638 appears Oxnam Exhibit #11, letterhead dated April 6, 1939, reflecting that one A. Philip Randolph was on the National Committee of the American League for Peace and Democracy, 268 Fourth Avenue, Room 701, New York City.

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A. Philip Randolph

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On Page 3669 appears Oxnam Exhibit #19 which is a letterhead of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York, dated July 6, 1938, reflecting that one A. Philip Randolph was a national sponsor.

On Page 3369 appears Oxnam Exhibit #20 which is a letterhead of the Medical Bureau and the Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 912 Charlevoix Building, Detroit, Michigan, dated February 2, 1939, reflecting one A. Philip Randolph as a sponsor.

Investigation of Communist Activities in the Seattle, Washington, Area - Part 3. Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 84th Congress, 1st Session. Testimony of Jeremiah Joseph O'Connell on June 1, 1955. On Page 540 Frank S. Tavenner, Counsel for the Committee, read the following:

A. Philip Randolph, president of the congress (National Negro Congress) since its inception in 1936, refused to run again in April, 1940, on the ground that it was deliberately packed with Communists and Congress of Industrial Organization members who were either communists or sympathizers with communists.

Commencing with its formation in 1936, Communist Party functionaries and fellow travelers have figured prominently in the leadership and affairs of the Congress. According to A. Philip Randolph, John P. Davis, secretary of the Congress, has admitted that the Communist Party contributed \$100.00 a month to its support.

From the records of its activities and the composition of its governing bodies there can be little doubt that it has served as what James W. Ford, Communist Vice Presidential candidate elected to the Executive Committee in 1937 predicted: an important sector of the Democratic front sponsored and supported by the Communist Party.

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A. Philip Randolph

A name check of the indices and/or printed hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the name of A. Philip Randolph on October 1, 1963, by Investigative Clerk Wayne E. Holland reflected the following references which were not checked against the original source:

"The Worker" on October 18, 1959, Page 9, indicated that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn had contributed an article, "All Honor to A. Philip Randolph", to "The Worker".

"The Worker" is an East coast Communist newspaper.

The second source advised on May 7, 1962, that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is the Chairman of the CP, USA.

"The Worker" of May 14, 1961, Page 3, contained an article stating that A. Philip Randolph, Negro labor leader, was a signer of a letter protesting "the attempted U.S. invasion of Cuba" and demanding "a ban on any future military intervention".

In April, 1962, A. Philip Randolph was a signer of a petition to President Kennedy requesting that Junius Scales be pardoned.

Junius Irving Scales was sentenced to six years imprisonment on April 22, 1955 in the United States District Court, Middle District, Greensboro, North Carolina, for violation of the membership provisions of the Smith Act of 1940.

The "New York Times" of October 12, 1962, Page 12-C, contained an article stating that A. Philip Randolph protested the prosecution of William Worthy, Jr., convicted of returning from Cuba without a passport.

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A. Philip Randolph

The "Peoples World" of October 13, 1962, Page 5, reflected that A. Philip Randolph was a signer of a telegram to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy protesting the conviction of William Worthy, Jr., under the passport provisions of the Walter-McCarren Act.

The "Peoples World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

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A. Philip Randolph

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APPENDIX

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF SPANISH DEMOCRACY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. contains the following concerning the American Friends of Spanish Democracy:

"1. In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations *** and as *** American Friends of Spanish Democracy. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 of the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 82.)"

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the American Friends of the Chinese People:

- "1. 'Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 40 and 147). u
- "2. 'Cited as a 'Communist-controlled' organization.
(Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the Institute of Pacific Relations, July 2, 1952, pp. 145 and 146). "u

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

AMERICAN ROUND TABLE ON INDIA

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, page 353, contains the following concerning the American Round Table on India:

"I. 'A Communist front headed by ROBERT NORTON, a well-known member of the Communist Party'".

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A. Philip Randolph

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APPENDIX

CHINA AID COUNCIL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the China Aid Council:

- "1. 'A 'subsidiary' of the American League for Peace and Democracy.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p.16) 4
- "2: Cited as a 'Communist-controlled' organization which began as a part of the American League for Peace and Democracy and later combined with the American Committee for Chinese War Orphans.
(Senate Judiciary Committee, Senate Report 2050 on the Institute of Pacific Relations, July 2, 1952, pp. 70, 145 and 146). "

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

CONFERENCE ON PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. contains the following concerning the Conference on Pan-American Democracy:

"1. Cited as a Communist front which defended Luiz Carlos Prestes, a Brazilian Communist leader and former member of the executive committee of the Communist International. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 129 and 161; also cited in Annual Report, House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 18)."

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE (SPANISH) EMBARGO

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961; prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. contains the following concerning the Coordinating Committee to Lift the (Spanish) Embargo:

"1: 'Cited as one of a number of front organizations, set up during the Spanish Civil War by the Communist Party in the United States and through which the party carried on a great deal of agitation: (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 137 and 138.)

"2. 'Cited as one in a 'series of Communist enterprises which have dealt with Spain and the Spanish Civil War. Directly related, organizationally or historically, with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee * * *. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, House Report 2233, June 7, 1946, p. 27). "

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

GREATER NEW YORK EMERGENCY CONFERENCE ON INALIENABLE RIGHTS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. contains the following concerning the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist front which was succeeded by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.'

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 96 and 129.)

"2. 'Among a 'maze of organizations' which were 'spawned for the alleged purpose of defending civil liberties in general but actually intended to protect Communist subversion from any penalties under the law.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1115 on the Civil Rights Congress, November 17, 1947, originally released September 2, 1947, p. 3). "

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

LEAGUE FOR MUTUAL AID

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the League for Mutual Aid:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist enterprise.'"
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action
Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 76). "

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A. Philip Randolph

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APPENDIX

MANHATTAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. contains the following concerning the Manhattan Citizens Committee:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist front.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action
Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 152). "

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A. Philip Randolph

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"MAINSTREAM"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream":

"Mainstream"

- "1. The Communist Party is regularly putting out * * * Mainstream -- monthly cultural and literary organ published in New York.
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

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* Beginning with the September 1956 issue, the name of this publication was changed from Masses and Mainstream to Mainstream.

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APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

1.

A. Philip Randolph

"MASSES AND MAINSTREAM"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Masses and Mainstream":

"1. 'a Party publication'.

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 106-53, Report and Order with respect to the Civil Rights Congress, July 26, 1957, p.9.)

"2. Cited as the successor to New Masses, 'a Communist magazine.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953 on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949, p.75; also cited in House Report 1694 on Organized Communism in the United States, May 28, 1954, originally released August 19, 1953, p. 98.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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1.

A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

MEDICAL BUREAU AND NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID
SPANISH DEMOCRACY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy:

"1. 'In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations.' Among these was the above.

(Spécial Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 82).

"2. 'Cited as subversive and un-American.' (Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.)

"3. 'Cited as one in a 'series of Communist enterprises which have dealt with Spain and Spanish Civil War. Directly related, organizationally or historically, with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee * * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, House 2233, June 7, 1946, p. 27)"

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1.

A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

MILK CONSUMERS PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

The New York City Council Committee investigating
the Municipal Civil Service Commission had the following
concerning the Milk Consumers Protective Committee:

"1. Cited as an organization 'of Communist complexion.'"

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~~SECRET~~

1.

A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE POLL TAX

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1947, p. 45, contained the following concerning the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax:

"1. 'Among the Communist-front organizations for racial agitation' which also serve as 'money-collecting media' and 'as special political organizing centers for the racial minority they pretend to champion.'"

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1.

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A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

PUBLIC USE OF ARTS COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Public Use of Arts Committee:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist front which was organized by the Communist-controlled Artists Union.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 112)."

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1.

A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Southern Conference for Human Welfare:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist front which received money from the Robert Marshall Foundation, one of the principal sources of funds by which many Communist fronts operate.'

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 147). u

"1. 'Cited as a Communist-front organization which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South' although its 'professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592 on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, June 16, 1947.)

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1.

A. Philip Randolph

APPENDIX

SPANISH REFUGEE RELIEF CAMPAIGN

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign:

"1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 9)."

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~~SECRET~~

A. Philip Randolph

1.

APPENDIX

UNITED MAY DAY CONFERENCE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the United May Day Conference:

"1. 'Engineered by the Communist Party for its 1937 May Day demonstrations' and also organized by the party in 1938.'

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 124 and 139.)"

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A. Philip Randolph

1.

APPENDIX

WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the World Youth Congress:

"1. 'Cited as a Communist conference held in the summer of 1938 at Vassar College.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 183; also cited in the Annual Report, House Report 2, January 3, 1939, p. 82)."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



STATES DEPARTMENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

OCT 18 1963

61-3176

Title	A. Philip Randolph, Vice President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Member, Life Membership Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Member of the "Committee of 100" in support of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund Incorporated
Character	XVVVVVVV
Reference	is made to the memorandum dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

40

100-55616-

September 11, 1963

C
Mrs. C. F. Briggs
114 South Court Street
Sullivan, Indiana

SEP 11 1963
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
7-18-63
P.M.

Dear Mrs. Briggs:

Your letter of September 6, 1963, has been received.

While I would like to be of service to you, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I regret I am unable to be of help in this instance and trust you will understand the necessary reasons for this policy.

Sincerely yours,

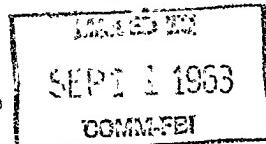
L. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

SP-70

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Rubin and Randolph are well known to the Bureau in connection with the current civil rights movement.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DTP:mek
(3)



MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/8/83 BY SP4/E/w/va

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-158790-61

REG-04

100-55616-44
EX-102

PLAINTEXT

August 7, 1964

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

TRAVEL OF A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR
COUNCIL PAREN NALC CLOSE PAREN, RM.

RANDOLPH HAS ADVISED BUREAU THAT HE IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, EVENING OF AUGUST SEVENTH, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR, AND IN MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI, ALL DAY AUGUST EIGHTH ON SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT. HE WILL BE ACCCOMPANIED BY RICHARD PARRISH, NATIONAL TREASURER OF NALC, AND EXPECTS TO LEAVE JACKSON, AUGUST NINTH. ALERT APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

JCT:ers
(3)

NOTE: Above information received from Randolph by telegram dated 8/7/64, 3:37 p.m. Randolph did not indicate he expected any protection from FBI and no acknowledgment deemed necessary.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/18/83 BY SP4/E/WVA

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC'D. 8/7/64 PM 3:37
FBI - NEW YORK

HQ 10 3 30 AM PT

1100 8/7/64
EST. TIME REC'D. BY REC'D.
BECEIAED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 7 1964

TELETYPE

64 AUG 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

December 18, 1964

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH - Summary
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Born Crescent City, Fla., April 15, 1889

The following is a resume of information in FBI files concerning captioned individual.

230 W. 138th St. N.Y. 114

On page 122 of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., there appears in part the following concerning the National Negro Congress:

"A. Philip Randolph, President of the Congress since its inception in 1936, refused to run again in April, 1940, on the ground that it was 'deliberately packed with Communists and Congress of Industrial Organizations members who were either Communists or sympathizers with Communists.'"

The National Negro Congress has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The July 19, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker," page 3, column 6, contains an article entitled "A. Philip Randolph Waves the Whole Redherring." According to the article, Randolph stated that persons were barred from the March on Washington because "We don't want Communists in the organization."

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

ENCLOSURE

JMM:blh
(10) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/8/83 BY SP4/EW/JA

REC-21

100-55616-45

5 DEC 28 1964

FO JANG

105

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE

45

A. Philip Randolph

A source advised in July, 1944, that at a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party held on July 28, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri, A. Philip Randolph stated that the only way Negroes will get their rights is by revolution and change in the present system of government.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In the July 16, 1948, edition of the "New York Times," there appears an article which reflects that A. Philip Randolph accused American communists of having used the fight against racial discrimination as a device to advance the cause of Russia.

The September 12, 1950, issue of the "Daily Worker," page 2, contains an article stating that A. Philip Randolph opposed the outlawing of the Communist Party (CP), the jailing of communist leaders and banning of the "Daily Worker."

On October 2, 1959, a source advised that a meeting of the Industrial Council of the CP of Illinois was held on October 1, 1959, in Chicago. Sam Kushner, Chairman of the CP of Illinois Industrial Council, stated that Randolph was anticommunist but the communists had a great respect for the position he held and stands he has taken.

On March 1, 1960, a source advised that a meeting of the Food and Bakers Regional Council, New York Industrial Division of the CP, was held on February 26, 1960, in New York. William Albertson stated that the CP desired that its members of the Industrial Division join the Negro American Labor Council (NALC). He instructed them to join on an individual basis and cautioned them regarding Randolph, whom he described as an anticommunist who would resist any attempts of the CP to infiltrate his organization.

On February 13, 1962, a source made available information which indicates that the name of A. Philip Randolph appeared, among others, on a petition to the President of the United States requesting Executive Clemency in the cases of Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson who, at the time of the circulation of this petition, were imprisoned "First Amendment" victims.

On September 17, 1952, a reliable source advised that Frank Wilkinson was a CP member as of September, 1952.

A. Philip Randolph

Mrs. Alberta Ahern, 2311 Payne Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted member of the CP, USA, Louisville, Kentucky, from January, 1951, to December, 1954, on December 11 and 13, 1954, testified in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Circuit Court, Louisville, Kentucky, that she had known Carl Braden as a leading member of the CP, USA, Louisville, Kentucky, during the period of her membership.

On March 23, 1963, Randolph advised Special Agents of the FBI that he had been in the trade union movement for forty years. He has been a deep student of communism and was firmly convinced that communism was not the appropriate means of achieving true trade unionism and, in fact, was not a philosophy that would be beneficial to our democratic way of life.

(100-55616)

It was not possible to locate any arrest record in the files of the FBI Identification Division based upon the background information furnished on Mr. Randolph in connection with this name check request.

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Attention Smith
 Return to Hannigan 4230
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

Regular Request (Analytical Search)
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive References Only
 Nonsubversive References Only
 Main References Only

Type of Search Requested: CONTAINED

Restricted to Locality of
 ALL INFORMATION ASSISTED
 HEREIN IS UNRESTRICTED
 DATE 1/18/83 BY SP4/CH/JP

Subject A. Philip Randolph
 Birthdate & Place 4-1-1889 Crescent City, Fla
 Address Tutor Leader, 1144 C.

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 1/2/83Searcher Initials J

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>100-55616</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>61-5</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>100-831</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>62-103771-682</u>	<u>sum 1/6/83</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>100-55616-41</u>	<u>sum 8/22/86</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>A. Philip</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>44-935</u>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>94-4-2-185</u>	<u>sum 4/4/6</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>100-55616-6</u>	<u>sum 1-3-42</u>

A Correlation Summary is
 being prepared on this subject
 by J. Diane Rawn, #6308
X-2351

BD-1 Variations

B66 5T MF

④ Approx. 1500 records and
listed if other refs. needed
and back to Room #6524

MEMORANDUM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-20-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/DK/RYS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: 12/12/64

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach, FBI

FROM : Lee C. White, Security Officer

SUBJECT : Transmittal of SF 86 (in duplicate) and Fingerprint
Card, Form No. 87FOR: Name Asa Philip Randolph *8-25-64*

Date of Birth _____

Place of Birth _____

- It is requested that a full field investigation of captioned individual be conducted
- A name check of captioned individual is requested
- Request for release of FBI report to another agency

Captioned individual is being considered for:

- A White House staff position
- A Presidential Appointment

Background Data and Remarks:

Photo

CC TO:	<u>ail</u>
REQ. REC'D	<u>12-3</u>
DEC	<u>9</u>
ANS.	
BY:	<u>jhl/mkw</u>

REPORT SHOULD BE DELIVERED BY FBI TO: MILDRED STEGALL

ENCLOSURE

Randolph, Asa Philip, Labor leader; b. Crescent City, Fla., April 15; 1889; s. James William and Elizabeth (Robinson) R.; ed. Coll. of City of N.Y.; LL.D., Howard U., 1941; m. Lucille E. Campbell, 1914. Organizer Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL, N.C., 1925; organizer, dir. of March on Washington Movement which led Pres. Roosevelt to start Com. on Fair Employment Practice, 1941; v.p. AFL-CIO, 1957---. Mem. Mayor La Guardia's Comm. on Race 1935. Mason, Elk, Methodist. Contrbr. Opportunity, Survey Graphic. Home: 230 W. 150th St. Office: 127 W. 125th St., N.Y.C.